

WAR IN THE SENATE

Battle of Words is Waged on the Philippine Question.

SCENES OF INTENSE EXCITEMENT PREVAIL

Tillman, Teller, Spooner and Lodge Are the Leaders.

INDOUGE IN BITTER OPINION

Twelve Negro Issue, Barely Five's Excitement.

CHAIRMAN IS UNABLE TO COMMAND ORDER

During Period of Peace the Senate Passes Nelson Measure to Provide Department of Commerce and Labor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A Philippine storm was the central attraction in the senate chamber today for nearly three hours, but was void of definite results. At times it looked very serious and the spectators who thronged the galleries watched it with breathless interest.

Acrimony in senate debates is not infrequent, but it has been years since there has been such a hurricane of bitter vituperation, of personal taunt, of ugly charges and of unmodified criticism as was witnessed today.

Senator Tillman, who was the chief spokesman for the republicans, declared that he knew the statements made in a recent dispatch from Manila, in which General Wheaton was represented as criticizing the opponents of the government's policy in the Philippines, were true, a half dozen republicans were on their feet in an instant.

Lodge Grows Deft. Senator Lodge, to whom taunt seemed aimed particularly, hurriedly crossed from his seat in the republican side to the center of the main aisle of the senate and, white to the lips, challenged the statement of the Colorado senator and demanded that he withdraw it.

Senator Teller modified the statement and further hostilities at that time were averted.

One of the sharpest colloquies was between Senators Spooner and Tillman. The race problem, involving the lynching of negroes, was introduced into the controversy at this point.

Senator Spooner declared that if the same rule were to be applied to the colored people in the Philippines as Mr. Tillman referred to in the south, then "God help the colored man in the Philippines."

"God help him in the Philippines now," shouted the South Carolina senator passionately. "You have already butchered in three years three times as many as the Spaniards did in three centuries."

Loss Sight of Business. "It is one thing," retorted Mr. Spooner, "to kill men with arms in their hands against the government and against the flag; it is another thing to burn them."

Senators in their excitement seemed to have forgotten the subject of debate. The chair (Mr. Frye) was able with difficulty to maintain order. When the discussion was ended for the day the chair fell called on seriously to admonish senators that the rules of the body had not been observed, and after reading the rule which had been violated he expressed the hope that in the future senators would have a care to observe it.

Such admonition has not been made by the presiding officer of the senate in many years.

Prior to the outbreak on the Philippine question the senate concluded the consideration of the bill establishing a Department of Commerce and passed it. The name of the new department was changed to that of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Investigation of Philippines. A resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts authorizing the committee on the Philippines to make an investigation of the Philippine question and for that purpose to sit during the sessions of the senate, was reported favorably and adopted by the senate soon after it convened today.

Mr. Bacon of Georgia offered a resolution providing that the committee on printing consider the expediency of printing a special edition of the Congressional Record for sale to the general public at \$2 for the long sessions and \$1 for the short sessions. He said that some action ought to be taken by congress to insure to the general public more complete information as to the doings in congress.

Under the present system, he said, it was impossible for the public to be kept informed upon the work of congress. It was no reflection, he said, upon the newspapers of the country to say they did not publish full reports of congressional proceedings. No newspaper could afford to present to its readers more than a brief synopsis of the proceedings in the two branches of congress.

Mr. Hawley remarked that his newspaper experience extended back between forty and fifty years. When he was younger the newspapers of the country devoted considerable attention to the proceedings of congress and in a measure, at least, he thought they might return with interest to their old practice.

The resolution was adopted. Rejection Labor Amendment. Consideration of the bill to establish a Department of Commerce then was resumed, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Pettus, providing that the department of labor should not be of congress. It was the proposed new department. After a brief discussion the amendment was rejected—19 to 33.

Mr. Bacon then offered an amendment providing that the name of the new department should be the Department of Commerce and Labor. Mr. Nelson, in charge of the bill, agreed to the amendment and it was adopted.

Mr. Hale withdrew his amendment offered a few days ago transferring the Interstate Commerce commission to the new department. He had been convinced, he said.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

FOUR OFFICERS SURRENDER

Major and Three Insurgent Lieutenants Yield to American Troops.

MANILA, Jan. 28.—Major Lot and three Filipino lieutenants, with ten rifles, three revolvers and twenty-four bolts, surrendered to Major Anderson of the Sixth cavalry yesterday at Lipa, province of Batangas. Lot was brought in sick, on a litter. He was cordially hated at Lipa, where he looted \$55,000 worth of jewelry from prominent families.

Nicholson's account has captured Colonel Lot, a brother of Major Lot, near Batangas.

Lieutenant William K. Larnes of the Sixth cavalry has had a slight engagement with some Filipino, during which he killed two insurgents and captured a captain and two lieutenants.

The general outlook in Batangas province is decidedly favorable. A party of insurgents, led by two renegades, recently entered Langulan, Leyte province, claiming they were constabulary, but not yet identified. They were taken to police headquarters and were royally entertained by the native sergeant in charge.

At a given signal the renegades and insurgents fell upon the police, who, though outnumbered more than two to one, fought desperately and drove off their assailants after a hand-to-hand fight in which holes were the chief weapons. The victory was notable, as the police were completely surprised and also outnumbered. They lost two men killed and had one man wounded. The insurgents left one man dead.

WOMEN ARE NOT RELEASED

Missionaries Still Captives and Prospects Are Less Reassuring of Early Freedom.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The State department today received a dispatch from the United States representatives in Turkey regarding the case of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary held by brigands, and her companion, Mme. Telika. Its contents were disappointing. The captives not having been released, as was hoped would be the case from the manner in which the negotiations looking to that end had been progressing lately.

Officials are averse to discussing the case freely, but it is understood the hesitation to a prompt conclusion is due to their distrust of the attitude assumed by the Turkish authorities.

The ransom money demanded has not been paid. The State department will continue to exert every effort to secure the release of the women, but immediate prospects are less reassuring.

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—A telegram has been received here stating that the brigands which liberated the American missionaries, the captive American missionary, to take place upon Turkish territory and that the Turkish government will not consent to this arrangement unless it is advised of the time and place of the passage of the brigands across the frontier.

The government also requires that a neutral escort accompany the brigands.

COLOMBIA IS ON THE ALERT

Government Sends Strong Reinforcements to Resist Attack on Colon.

PANAMA, Colombia, Jan. 28.—The government steamer Buena Chusilla and General Campo sailed from here this afternoon to attempt to break the blockade of Agua Dulce, where the revolutionary fleet was last seen to communicate with General Castro.

Yankees who have arrived here report having seen a steamer towing two vessels of Chorrera.

The government has sent strong reinforcements to resist an attack on Colon. General Pinto, with 3,000 men, has marched from Cali to Bogotá to reinforce the government troops at the capital.

ITS WORK NEARLY COMPLETE

Pan-American Conference at Mexico Approaches End of Long Session.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 28.—The Pan-American conference today practically finished its real work before it by approving the time and place of the maritime meeting and the important articles of the court of claims project.

The only thing it has still on hand is the report of General Reyes of Colombia on the means of improving fuval communication in South America. On Friday afternoon will take place the closing session of the conference, Minister Mariscal delivering the closing address.

SCOPE OF THE NELSON BILL

Will Bring About Number of Changes in Departmental Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Nelson's bill creating a Department of Commerce, which passed the senate today, was amended in various particulars. Probably the most important of the amendments was one changing the title to read the Department of Commerce and Labor.

It is impossible for the public to be kept informed upon the work of congress. It was no reflection, he said, upon the newspapers of the country to say they did not publish full reports of congressional proceedings. No newspaper could afford to present to its readers more than a brief synopsis of the proceedings in the two branches of congress.

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DECIDES AGAINST RUSSELL

Ohio Supreme Court Sustains the Garfield Corrupt Practices Act.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.—The supreme court of Ohio today handed down a decision sustaining the Garfield corrupt practices act. The decision was given in the case of L. A. Russell against the state. Russell claimed that conformity to this act could not be required of candidates for congress. The case comes from Cuyahoga county.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

SANTEE AGENCY FALLS FIRST

Nebraska Delegation Finds Office Shut Off from Candidates.

OMAHA AND ITS INDIAN SUPPLY DEPOT

Henry T. Oxnard Concludes Cuba Falls to Prove Claim—Senator Millard's Bill for Leasing Public Lands.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—A determined effort is manifest on the part of the Interior department to reduce the number of Indian agents wherever this can be consistently done, and the Santee agency in Nebraska is the first to fall under the ban of the department.

Commissioner Jones announced today that the agency for the Santees in Nebraska ceased with the expiration of H. C. Baird's term and that hereafter the agency will be conducted by the superintendent in charge of the schools. He said this information had been furnished the delegation in congress, but neither Senator Dietrich nor Senator Millard knew anything about the abandonment of the agency until informed by a reporter for The Bee.

Senator Millard had chosen a successor to Baird in the person of George W. Saunders, and Senator Dietrich had joined him in this. The news of the department's action, therefore, stirred considerable controversy.

Just what action will be taken is not known, although it is intimated that Senator Millard will go before the Commission on Indian affairs and seek to have the Santee agency restored.

Omaha's Indian Supply Depot.

Commissioner Jones' attention was called to the recent action of the Commercial club of Omaha in relation to the Indian supply depot at that place and today he said: "Hide for Indian supplies are opened in Chicago and New York, but for delivery at the places where the greatest demands for certain commodities prevail. Omaha is on this list. The Indian depot at Omaha is running, and so far as I know will continue to run. Should the appropriation fall, however, we will be compelled to shut down at the close of the present fiscal year, June 30."

General Manderson, speaking of the argument in the case of the Northern Securities company before the supreme court, wherein the state of Minnesota seeks to restrain the company from operating because its organization is in restraint of trade, said: "My observation of the supreme court practice leads me to the conclusion that if the justices are agreed that they should hear a more extended argument as prayed for by the attorney general of Minnesota, they will not indicate this conclusion until after the February recess, which begins next Monday. If, on the contrary, they should decide that no other argument is necessary, they will so announce at next Monday's sitting. Personally, I do not believe the state of Minnesota has made a showing sufficient to warrant the filing of briefs before going into the merits of the question."

Oxnard Thinks Cuba Falls. At the conclusion of the hearings on the best sugar interests today before the ways and means committee, Henry T. Oxnard said: "I am satisfied that the hearings have failed to bring out any satisfactory reasons why the Cuban sugar planters should enjoy a free market in this country for their product. The advocates of sugar from Cuba have failed utterly to show that the United States has even remotely contracted their market. The Cuban sugar industry has at times suffered from low prices, just as the corn industry of Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas has suffered. Cuban sugar admitted free of duty will depress the sugar beet industry of this country without any compensating advantages. Cuban advocates have, in my judgment, utterly failed to present any reasons why congress should grant what they ask."

Senator Dietrich today recommended the following postmasters: Bladen, Webster county, William L. Bennett, vice A. P. Johnston; Barnston, Gage county, Edmund Hubbard.

Senator Millard recommended the reappointment of Mrs. L. A. Reynolds at Arcadia, Valley county.

Leasing Public Lands for Grazing. Senator Millard introduced a bill today providing for the leasing of the vacant lands of the public domain for grazing purposes, but reserving all rights of homestead and mineral entry, the rentals derived therefrom to be a special fund for irrigation.

No change will be made in the rules governing the leasing of Indian lands in South Dakota if Commissioner Jones has his way in the matter. After fully considering the question he has decided to recommend to Secretary Hitchcock that the department adhere to its original regulation in this connection. The commissioner bases his opinion on the belief that the leasing of Indian grazing lands in South Dakota will best preserve the interests of the Indian.

The plan has proved successful in Oklahoma," said Commissioner Jones, "and the Indians there annually derive large income from the source."

Louis Primeau, representing the Standing Rock Indians, was at the Indian bureau today to confer with the commissioner. He advocates a rearrangement of the districts as classified, but if the secretary sustains the commissioner's plan, he will prove a failure. The Indians object more in manner in which the lands have been divided than to the leasing plan. It is likely this matter may be made a subject of congressional investigation.

Charles E. Hennig of Fairfield, Ia., has been appointed messenger in the Navy Department.

A postoffice is ordered established at Donley, Marion county, Ia., and Dewitt Ward is commissioned postmaster.

William E. Lea of Holmesville and Thomas W. B. Elliott of Kearney, Neb., are appointed railway mail clerks.

The First National bank of New York is approved as reserve agent for the First National of Volga, S. D.

The proposition of the Citizens' State bank to lease quarters for the new building on Warford street for a postoffice at Perry, Ia., for ten years is accepted by the Postoffice department.

Stark on Irrigation. Congressman Stark has sent to George L. Levee of Grand Island, Neb., a letter, in which he says:

I regret that press of official business has prevented me from taking up with you before this time the irrigation bill. Historically there are two lines of the law affecting flowing streams. One is known as riparian ownership, that is, that there cannot be any appropriation of water from a flowing stream, but that it must flow undiminished in volume. A long time ago, time out of mind, a water wheel was introduced as a motive power in England and there followed a public sentiment that flowing water must not be deflected from the stream, as that might stop the mill.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

INSISTS ON THE GAS THEORY

Doctor Reiterates Statement that Rice's Lungs Are Not Contaminated by Cold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The cross-examination of Dr. Hamilton Williams, coroner's physician, who was present at the autopsy on the body of William Rice, was resumed today at the trial of Albert T. Patrick. In reply to questions by Mr. Moore of counsel for Patrick, Dr. Williams said it was possible that disease of the kidneys might so aggravate the lungs that death would ensue in an hour. The kidneys might be diseased, although of normal size and color. A neglected cold might cause pneumonia, accompanied by congestion and a watery condition of the lungs.

"Are those the conditions you found in the lung taken from Mr. Rice's body?" asked Mr. Moore.

"To a degree, yes."

On redirect examination the witness said there were certain conditions in the lobe of the left lung that could not have resulted from a neglected cold.

The witness reiterated his belief that the conditions found in the lung were due to the inhalation of a gaseous irritant.

Captain James A. Baker of Houston, Tex., testified that the firm of which he was a member had looked after Rice's affairs for about forty years. The witness reported that Senator Rice had been represented by the heirs under the will of Elizabeth, the second wife of Mr. Rice. Mrs. Rice had disposed in her will of certain property in which Mr. Rice claimed she had no interest. The witness met Patrick in 1898 and 1899.

"Patrick thought the case should be settled," said Captain Baker. "Various amounts from \$250,000 to \$500,000 were spoken of by Patrick, but I told him Mr. Rice felt greatly outraged by the will and had no doubt of winning the case in the United States court."

Patrick thought the settlement of \$50,000 to stop litigation.

"Did Patrick ever meet Mr. Rice when you were present?" asked Assistant District Attorney Osborne.

"Never," Patrick had told the witness of meeting Mr. Rice several years before, but witness had never heard of Patrick meeting Rice within a year of the latter's death. Patrick had never informed witness that he represented Mr. Rice or that he was interested with Mr. Rice in any way.

General Baker said he saw Patrick in Rice's apartments four days after Rice's death. David L. Short was with him. They had a conversation of about twenty minutes.

"Patrick," the witness continued, "said he felt that an explanation was due to me and he would make it. I told him he should be glad to hear it. He referred to the litigation and to our meeting in 1899. After I went back to Texas he said he made up his mind that we could effect a settlement if he could meet Mr. Rice. I told him Mr. Rice was very ill and against his will he had been obliged to accept the will and that he was especially aggrieved at the executor, Holt, and at Patrick for the scandalous questions the latter had asked the witness examined by him."

The prosecution failed to show that the will of 1899 was not given to Rice by Patrick, or as to the will of 1896. The check for \$65,000 was never presented for payment and the court ruled that it was not pertinent to the crime.

Baker testified that he told his belief that the will of 1899, the two checks for \$25,000 each and the cremation letter were forgeries.

The recorder first admitted the will of 1896 in evidence and then covered the ruling, saying that he thought it was the will of 1899 that was in issue.

Mr. Osborne said that his object was to compare the two wills to show that the will of 1896 was taken as the basis for the will of 1899 and that the latter offered inducements for every one mentioned in the will of 1896 to decline to contest the will of 1899.

FUNSTON DEFENDS WHEATON

Kansas General Becomes Indignant at Senate's Hint of Official Reprimand.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 28.—General Frederick Funston arrived here today from San Francisco. After a consultation with his physician, he will continue on to Iowa, Kan., the home of his parents, for a brief visit. He appeared in good health.

General Funston made the trip to Kansas City alone and arrived unannounced. He soon sought out his physician and subsequently he was taken to the hospital from which he has experienced trouble lately. Whether or not another operation would be necessary the physician was not ready to state, saying that it might be two or three days before that question could be determined. In the meantime General Funston said he would remain in Kansas City resting quietly. He expressed himself as feeling perfectly well. He said that after undergoing treatment here and visiting his parents he would return west in time to take a transport for Manila early in February. His leave of absence expires March 10.

General Funston, in an interview with a reporter, said of the investigation conducted in Washington recently regarding the killing of two Filipinos:

"The investigation of General Metcalfe in the nature of brushing over a matter already settled. The whole thing is based on an affidavit made by Private Huskey, formerly of the Kansas regiment. Huskey swore that he saw Metcalfe shoot unarmed prisoners. That was in March, 1899, when I was in the Philippines. Huskey appeared before a board of army officers appointed to investigate Metcalfe's connection with the affair. Here he stated that the previous affidavit was secured from him by a Kansas officer after the latter had gotten him drunk. Huskey said that he signed a paper, but had no knowledge of its contents.

"This was the affidavit upon which the charge against Metcalfe was based. He denied every statement made in the affidavit during the hearing in March, 1900."

General Funston is indignant at the hint of a reprimand from the senate for General Wheaton. He reviewed General Wheaton's long career and said that he did not believe in subjugating the Filipinos by sprinkling them with rosewater.

General Funston said that he would like to see his plans for the future and replied: "I have only the regular army in sight."

TO ACCEPT COLORADO DIOCESE

Rev. Charles S. Olmsted of Philadelphia Will Be Installed After Easter.

DENVER, Jan. 28.—It is announced that Rev. Charles S. Olmsted of Philadelphia has decided to accept the position of coadjutor bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Colorado, to which he was recently elected, and he will be installed shortly after Easter.

PLATTE VALLEY BANK CLOSED

Examiner in Charge at Bellwood and Cashier A. H. Gould Arrested.

ACCUSED OF FORGING MANY NOTES

Lincoln, Omaha and Other Nebraska Banks Said to Be Involved for an Aggregate of over \$40,000.

BELLWOOD, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The Platte Valley State bank closed its doors at about noon today, which has created considerable excitement among the citizens, especially the depositors. The bank is now in the hands of a state bank examiner, Charles A. Gould, cashier, is under arrest, charged with forgery.

An investigation begun yesterday afternoon, under the direction of President S. H. Burnham of the First National bank of this city, resulted today in the arrest of Cashier A. H. Gould of the Platte Valley State bank at Bellwood on the charge of forgery. It is alleged that Gould has forged notes for amounts aggregating between \$40,000 and \$45,000. Some of the paper which is said to be worthless was held by Omaha and New York banks to the value of \$5,000 of the Platte Valley bank's paper is held by the First National bank of this city.

Mr. Burnham's suspicions regarding the notes purchased from the institution were aroused yesterday, and a special messenger was detailed to investigate.

The search resulted in the claim that some of the paper was forged and the findings were at once communicated to Mr. Burnham, who immediately brought the matter to the attention of Secretary Royce of the United States treasury.

Secretary Royce notified to go to Bellwood and take charge of the institution. Secretary Royce left for Bellwood this afternoon.

Loss of Lincoln First National. Mr. Burnham estimates that the loss sustained by his bank will not greatly exceed \$2,000, but he can give no definite figures as to the amount upon which to base an accurate conclusion. He says he received a private message from Bellwood this morning to the effect that Gould admitted liability for not less than \$20,000. The Platte Valley bank has been doing business for many years and is reported to be in excellent condition. It is capitalized for \$15,000.

The State Banking board has taken no action in the matter, and none of the state officials here has official knowledge of the charges preferred against Gould. Secretary Royce discussed the situation with Attorney General Prout yesterday afternoon, but that was before it was definitely known that the investigation in Bellwood had brought forth.

State Treasurer Stueder said tonight that he would do nothing to prevent the closing of the bank, as it is not a state depository and does not contain any state funds.

The Platte Valley bank was broken into by burglars about two months ago and robbed of \$1,000. Since then a Pinkerton detective has been in Nebraska investigating the case, but it is not known whether the robbery has any connection with the events which transpired today.

SCHLEY IN BLUE GRASS STATE

Admiral Receives Continuous Ovation Along His Route from Chicago.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 28.—Rear Admiral Schley, who, under the chairmanship of the Board of Trade and the Knights Templar, will be Louisville's guest until the 31st of this month, arrived here this evening. He was greeted by an admiral's salute and a shouting crowd of many hundreds at the depot.

The trip from Chicago was one long ovation and so vigorous were some of the hand-claps which the distinguished seaman received en route that his right hand was "nearly out of business," as the admiral explained. The admiral made no speeches on the trip, although at some of the stops he spoke a few words of greeting. Telegrams from every station along the line, the cheering of the crowds, and the fact that he had been closed to allow the children to see the admiral, were received. They asked that the admiral appear on the platform, if only for a moment.

At many points the best General Superintendent Lowell of the Monon, who was in personal charge of the train, could do so to slacken speed, but the passengers whom all were looking forward to the cold appear and bow. At Lafayette, Ind., he insisted that grimy-handed machinists who had rushed from the car shops, take his hand and say that he might as well be dead. "Never mind that grease," he said, and the men who had not wished to soil the admiral's gloves cheered.

CANNOT ACCEPT PRESENTS

President Must Have Authority from Congress to Receive Gifts from Foreign Rulers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—In the present opinion of the officials here President Roosevelt cannot accept any present from either Emperor William or Prince Henry without authority from congress.

An examination of the precedents is said to disclose the fact that while in many instances presents apparently received by the president from abroad, they never have retained these except by express authority conferred by congress. In the other cases, where the gifts have not been returned to the donor, the presents have been deposited by the president in the Department of State or in the Smithsonian institution.

A large number of medals and articles of value may be seen in the library of the State department, the gifts of foreign rulers.

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXAMINERS

New Functionary to Supervise Civil Service of Rural Delivery System.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A central board of examiners to supervise the civil service work of the rural free delivery service of the postoffice department will be established here February 1. Clarence F. Dawson, private secretary to the postmaster general, will be appointed chairman of the board and several others with a similar long experience in the service will be detailed as members of it. Mr. Dawson has been secretary to the postmaster general through several administrations.

Mr. Payne announced after his appointment that his private secretary, Mr. Whitney, would continue as his secretary here. The latter will take charge in a few days.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair in West, Snow and Warm in East Portion, Wednesday; Thursday, Fair, Variable Winds.

Table with 2 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, and Degree. Rows show temperatures for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., and 11 p.m.

ADDRESS BY NEBRASKA MAN

Speech on Retail Grocers Made Before Convention by J. B. Conyngham.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 28.—The National Retail Grocers' association in annual convention here, today discussed many questions of interest to the trade. J. B. Conyngham of Nebraska spoke of the doings of the retail grocers and general merchants in that state.

The Retail Grocer and His Responsibility was the title of an address by Colonel Robert Mitchell Floyd of Boston. Colonel Floyd expressed the hope that in the near future the national association would be composed entirely of grocers and that they would carry on their national enterprise without the aid of men not engaged in the distribution of food products.

Albert J. Jans of St. Louis, Mo., also addressed the convention. Other papers were read by Frank J. Wickens of the New York State Grocers' association, A. Schler of Texas and Lieutenant Governor John Lee of Missouri.

The association adopted resolutions urging the passage of a national pure food law and placed the stamp of its unqualified approval on the proposed parcel post legislation.

San Francisco City, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco and Buffalo are working hard to secure the next convention.

MAKE A BREAK FOR LIBERTY

United States Prisoners Attempt Escape and Cruelly Assault Trusty.

SOUTH MALESTER, I. T., Jan. 28.—One hundred and forty-two prisoners in the United States jail here made an unsuccessful break for liberty last night and two of them were wounded by the guards, Nicholas Woolridge, charged with murder, and Charles Carter, charged with peddling whiskey, were in the lead.

The prisoners had been thwarted in an effort to cut through one of the walls of the jail early in the day and they charged their failure to an aged trusty whom they suspected of betraying them. They pointed first nearly to death before he was rescued by the jailer. A general riot followed the fighting. The prisoners destroyed the lights and attacked the guards and were about to escape, when the jailer and his assistants fired into them, wounding and frightening the others into submission.

TWO MEN DIE ON GALLOWS

Hanged for Killing Cashier of a Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Bank.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 28.—Weston Kelper and Henry Rowe were hanged at 10 o'clock this morning in the presence of 1,000 persons. Rowe and Kelper for several years worked in and around the mines at Lykens, Pa. During the morning of March 13 last they visited the Halifax National bank of Halifax, this county, and, with Dr. C. W. Ryan, cashier of the bank, shot and killed the cashier, Charles W. Ryan, the cash in the